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                                     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                                  CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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       PRESTON SMITH, an individual;
                                                                      Case No. CV 10-08840 R (AGRx)
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                          Plaintiff,
                                                                      Honorable Manuel L. Real
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                                                                      OFFICER GUNN'S
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                 vs.
                                                                      MEMORANDUM OF
CONTENTIONS OF FACT AND
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       CITY OF BURBANK; BURBANK
POLICE DEPARTMENT;
                                                                      LAW
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       BURBANK POLICE DEPARTMENT
       OFFICER GUNN; BURBANK
POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER
BAUMGARTEN; BURBANK
POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER
EDWARDS; AND DOES 1
THROUGH 100, INCLUSIVE
                                                                      Trial: July 10, 2012 Time: 9:00 a.m.
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                                                                      Courtroom: 8
                                                                      Pretrial Conf.: June 11, 2012
Time: 11:00 a.m.
Courtroom: 8
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                          Defendants.
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       TO THE HONORABLE COURT, ALL PARTIES, AND TO THEIR COUNSEL
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       OF RECORD:
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Defendant OFFICER NEIL GUNN, JR. (hereinafter "Officer Gunn") hereby submit the following Memorandum of Contentions of Fact and Law. LAWRENCE BEACH ALLEN & CHOI, PC Dated: May 21, 2012 By /s/ Nathan A. Oyster
Nathan A. Oyster
Attorneys for Defendant
Burbank Police Department Officer Gunn 

### **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

### I.

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### INTRODUCTION.

On April 10, 2009, Plaintiff Preston Smith (hereinafter "Plaintiff") was being questioned by Burbank Police Department Officers, including Officer Gunn, near a liquor store in the City of Burbank. While being questioned and during lawful detention, Plaintiff ran away from Officer Gunn despite orders to stop.

Officer Gunn was able to apprehend Plaintiff, but faced resistance from Plaintiff. As Officer Gunn attempted to lawfully restrain and detain Plaintiff, Plaintiff used his elbows and clinched his hands in a fist to strike Officer Gunn and also flailed his arms and kicked his legs.

Plaintiff alleges that Officer Gunn deployed his taser against Plaintiff multiple times, even after Plaintiff stopped struggling. Further, Plaintiff alleges that Officer Gunn used his flashlight on Plaintiff.

To date, limited discovery has been conducted due to the case having been stayed for over a year. Prior to trial, Officer Gunn intends to file a Motion for Summary Judgment as to all of Plaintiff's claims.

#### П. OFFICER GUNN'S CONTENTIONS OF FACT AND LAW.

#### Α. Plaintiff's Claims [L.R. 16-4.1(a)].

Plaintiff has alleged the following four claims against Officer Gunn: (1) a violation of Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, (2) violation of California Civil Code § 52.1 (the "Bane Act"), (3) intentional infliction of emotional distress, and (4) assault and battery.

#### В. Elements of Plaintiff's Claims [L.R. 16-4.1(b)].

#### 1. Fourth Amendment Violation Under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

Plaintiff must establish the following elements to prevail on his Fourth Amendment violation claim based upon excessive force:

1. Officer Gunn was acting under the color of law; and

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2. Officer Gunn deprived Plaintiff of his Fourth Amendment rights by using force against Plaintiff that was not objectively reasonable.

Blankenhorn v. City of Orange, 485 F.3d 463, 477 (9th Cir. 2007).

#### 2. California Civil Code § 52.1.

Plaintiff must establish the following elements to prevail on his California Civil Code § 52.1 claim:

- Officer Gunn violated Plaintiff's rights under state or federal law; 1. and
- Officer Gunn interfered with Plaintiff's rights through threats, 2. intimidation or coercion.

See Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1(a); Barsamian v. City of Kingsburg, 597 F.Supp.2d 1054 (E.D. Cal. 2009).

#### **Intentional Infliction Of Emotional Distress.** 3.

Plaintiff must establish the following elements to prevail on his state law claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress:

- 1. Officer Gunn engaged in outrageous conduct;
- Officer Gunn intended to cause, or reckless disregard of the 2. probability of causing, emotional distress;
- Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress; and 3.
- Officer Gunn's outrageous conduct was the actual and proximate 4. causation of Plaintiff's emotional distress.

Wong v. Tai Jing, 189 Cal. App. 4th 1354, 1376 (2010); Hughes v. Pair, 46 Cal. 4th 1035, 1050 (2009); Potter v. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 6 Cal.4th 965, 1001 (1993).

#### 4. Assault And Battery.

Plaintiff must establish the following element to prevail on his assault and battery claim:

Officer Gunn used unreasonable force against Plaintiff. 1.

Nelson v. City of Davis, 709 F.Supp.2d 978, 992 (E.D. Cal. 2010); Edson v. City of Anaheim, 63 Cal.App.4th 1269, 1272 (1998).

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#### Key Evidence Opposing Plaintiff's Claims [L.R. 16-4.1(c)]. C.

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Fourth Amendment Violation Under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The key testimony opposing Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment excessive force

6 7 claim will be the testimony of Burbank Police Department personnel, including Officer Gunn, Officer Baumgarten, Officer Edwards, and Officer Rodriguez.

The key evidence opposing Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment excessive force

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Officer Gunn will also rely upon expert witness testimony.

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claim is information contained as part of the criminal record of *People v. Preston* 10

11 12 Smith, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 9BR01353. Officer Gunn will also rely upon Plaintiff's previously filed declaration in this civil matter, government

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claim for damages with all attachments, as well as Plaintiff's responses to

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discovery and relevant medical records.

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#### 2. California Civil Code § 52.1.

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The key testimony opposing Plaintiff's California Civil Code § 52.1 claim will be the testimony of Burbank Police Department personnel, including Officer Gunn, Officer Baumgarten, Officer Edwards, and Officer Rodriguez. Officer

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Gunn will also rely upon expert witness testimony.

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The key evidence opposing Plaintiff's California Civil Code § 52.1 claim is information contained as part of the criminal record of *People v. Preston Smith*,

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Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 9BR01353. Officer Gunn will also rely

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upon Plaintiff's previously filed declaration in this civil matter, government claim

24 25 for damages with all attachments, as well as Plaintiff's responses to discovery and relevant medical records.

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#### 3. Intentional Infliction Of Emotional Distress.

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The key testimony opposing Plaintiff's intentional infliction of emotional distress claim will be the testimony of Burbank Police Department personnel,

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including Officer Gunn, Officer Baumgarten, Officer Edwards, and Officer Rodriguez. Officer Gunn will also rely upon expert witness testimony.

The key evidence opposing Plaintiff's intentional infliction of emotional distress claim is information contained as part of the criminal record of *People v. Preston Smith*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 9BR01353. Officer Gunn will also rely upon Plaintiff's previously filed declaration in this civil matter, government claim for damages with all attachments, as well as Plaintiff's responses to discovery and relevant medical records.

### 4. Assault And Battery.

The key testimony opposing Plaintiff's assault and battery claim will be the testimony of Burbank Police Department personnel, including Officer Gunn, Officer Baumgarten, Officer Edwards, and Officer Rodriguez. Officer Gunn will also rely upon expert witness testimony.

The key evidence opposing Plaintiff's assault and battery claim is information contained as part of the criminal record of *People v. Preston Smith*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 9BR01353. Officer Gunn will also rely upon Plaintiff's previously filed declaration in this civil matter, government claim for damages with all attachments, as well as Plaintiff's responses to discovery and relevant medical records.

### D. Officer Gunn's Affirmative Defenses [L.R. 16-4.1(d)].

Officer Gunn asserts the following affirmative defenses: (1) qualified immunity; (2) comparative negligence; (3) section 1983 claim barred under *Heck v. Humphrey* since the claim calls a criminal conviction into question; (4) failure to mitigate damages; (5) doctrine of unclean hands; (6) Government Code § 845.8; (7) self-defense; (8) failure to comply with the timing requirements of the California Government Claims Act; and (9) Government Code § 820.2.

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# E. Elements of Officer Gunn's Affirmative Defenses [L.R. 16-4.1(e)].

Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his affirmative defense that he is entitled to qualified immunity:

- 1. Plaintiff's constitutional rights were not violated; or
- 2. Officer Gunn did not violate a clearly established constitutional right.

Mattos v. Agarano, 661 F.3d 433, 440 (9th Cir. 2011).

Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his comparative negligence affirmative defense:

- 1. Plaintiff was negligent; and
- 2. Plaintiff's negligence was a substantial factor in causing his injuries. CACI 407; *Atkins v. Strayhorn*, 223 Cal.App.3d 1380, 1395 (1990).

Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his affirmative defense that Plaintiff's section 1983 claim is barred under *Heck v*. *Humphrey* since the claim calls into question Plaintiff's previous criminal conviction:

- 1. Judgment in favor of Plaintiff's section 1983 suit would necessarily imply the invalidity of Plaintiff's conviction; and
- 2. Plaintiff's criminal conviction has not been reversed, expunged, declared invalid, or called into question.

Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477, 486-487, 114 S.Ct. 2364 (1994); Hooper v.

County of San Diego, 629 F.3d 1127, 1134 (9th Cir. 2011).

Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his failure to mitigate damages affirmative defense:

1. Plaintiff could have avoided certain damages with reasonable efforts or expenditures.

CACI 3930; Green v. Smith, 261 Cal.App.2d 392, 396 (1968).

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Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his doctrine of unclean hands affirmative defense:

- 1. Plaintiff's conduct is inequitable; and
- 2. Plaintiff's conduct relates to the subject matter of its claims.

Fuddruckers, Inc. v. Doc's B.R. Others, Inc., 826 F.2d 837, 847 (9th Cir. 1987).

Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his Government Code § 845.8 affirmative defense:

- Plaintiff resisted arrest; and 1.
- 2. Plaintiff caused the injury.

Cal. Gov't. Code § 845.8; see Kisbey v. State of California, 36 Cal.3d 415, 419 (1984).

Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his affirmative defense that he acted in self-defense:

- 1. Officer Gunn honestly and reasonably believed that Plaintiff was about to inflict harmful or offensive contact upon him; and
- Officer Gunn used reasonable force while acting in self-defense. 2.

BAJI 7.55; see Boyer v. Waples, 206 Cal.App.2d 725, 727 (1962); see also Edson v. City of Anaheim, 63 Cal. App. 4th 1269, 1273 (1998).

Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his failure to comply with the statute of limitations of the California Government Claims Act affirmative defense:

- Plaintiff failed to timely submit a Government Claim for his state 1. law claims; and/or
- Plaintiff failed to file a Complaint within six months of the rejection 2. of Plaintiff's Government Claim.

Cal. Gov't. Code §§ 945.4, 945.6.

Officer Gunn must establish the following elements to prevail on his affirmative defense pursuant to Government Code § 820.2:

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- Officer Gunn's actions or omissions were the result of the exercise 1. of the discretion vested in him; and
- Plaintiff was injured from Officer Gunn's actions or omissions. 2. Cal. Gov't. Code §820.2.

#### Key Evidence In Support Of Officer Gunn's Affirmative F. Defenses [L.R. 16-4.1(f)].

The key testimony in support of Officer Gunn's affirmative defenses will be the testimony of Burbank Police Department personnel, including Officer Gunn, Officer Baumgarten, Officer Edwards, and Officer Rodriguez. Officer Gunn will also rely upon expert witness testimony.

The key evidence in support of Officer Gunn's affirmative defenses is information contained as part of the criminal record of People v. Preston Smith, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 9BR01353. Officer Gunn will also rely upon Plaintiff's previously filed declaration in this civil matter, government claim for damages with all attachments, as well as Plaintiff's responses to discovery and relevant medical records.

### G. Similar Statements For All Third Parties [L.R. 16-4.1(g)]. No similar statements are anticipated by any third parties to this matter.

#### H. Anticipated Evidentiary Issues [L.R. 16-4.1(h)].

Officer Gunn plans to exclude evidence related to his personnel file and prior "bad acts" pursuant to the Official Information Privilege, California Penal Code § 832.5 et seq., and California Evidence Code §1040 et seq. on the basis that such evidence is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and violates the right to privacy. Although motions in limine have not been filed in this matter, Officer Gunn intends to address these evidentiary issues in his forthcoming trial brief.

I. <u>Key Legal Issues [L.R. 16-4.1(i)].</u>

The key legal issue is whether the force used by Officer Gunn was reasonable. *Graham v. Connor*, 490 U.S. 386, 396, 109 S.Ct. 1865, 104 L.Ed.2d 443 (1989). Based on the available facts and evidence in this case, Officer Gunn applied reasonable force on an incremental and as-needed basis. Plaintiff's

repeated failure to abide by Officer Gunn's commands warranted Officer Gunn's

actions given the threat Plaintiff posed to Officer Gunn and the general public.

Dated: May 21, 2012

LAWRENCE BEACH ALLEN & CHOI, PC

By /s/ Nathan A. Oyster

Nathan A. Oyster
Attorneys for Defendant
Burbank Police Departm

Burbank Police Department Officer Gunn